

S/081/61/000/002/016/023
A005/A105

The Solubility of Oil Hydrocarbons in Organic Solvents and Ways of the Oil
Production Improvement

late from sulfurous paraffin-base petroleum by phenol containing 10% water makes it possible to obtain an oil resistant to oxidation and having high susceptibility to antioxidant admixtures. The two-stage deparaffination of wide oil fractions makes it possible to increase the output of oils. An increase of the output of deparaffinized oils and the filtration rate is also attained by the addition of admixtures, in particular, of the depressant АЗННН (AzNII) and oxidized petrolatum. ✓

B. E.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 3/3

36539
S/081/62/000/006/071/117
B149/B108

11.0170

AUTHORS: Bikkulov, A. Z., Nurayeva, R. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the selectivity of furfural in the purification of distillation raw materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 532, abstract 6M180 (Sb. tr. Ufinsk. nef. in-ta, no. 3, 1960, 221 - 229)

TEXT: The selectivity of furfural (I) toward various groups of compounds found in mixtures of sulfur containing petroleum distillates was investigated. This study was based on the chemical analysis of the refined product and of the extract obtained, and on the quality of the hydrocarbons in these products. A high selectivity of I toward different groups of compounds was revealed. The order of the extraction of hydrocarbons by I is determined by the number of aromatic rings and by the length of the paraffin chains in the molecules, whilst the total number of rings does not affect this order. The hydrocarbons, isolated from the extract, have a higher coke value, a lower viscosity index (VI) and a lower oxidation stability than those of similar hydrocarbons isolated from oil. There is Card 1/2.

X

Investigation of the ...

S/081/62/000/006/071/117
B149/B108

some overlap of the VI of the fractions (although the crude components are sharply differentiated by I). This may be avoided by recycling. The oxidation stability of paraffino-naphthenic hydrocarbons from oil depends on the content of mono- and bi-cyclic aromatic compounds. Since there is a great variety of aromatic hydrocarbons in the distillate, the solvent chosen must be of high selectivity to ensure a sharp separation of high grade from low grade products. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BIKKULOV, A.Z.; KHLESTKIN, R.N.; GROSHEV, B.M.; KHAMAYEV, V.Kh.;
ZARIPOV, A.G.

Use of petroleum toluene to obtain terephthalic acid. Nefteper.
i neftekhim. no.8:33-35 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ufimiskiy neftyanoy institut.

BIKKULOV, A.Z.; GROSHEV, B.M.

Use of an anti-solvent in the extraction of hydrocarbon fractions.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.11:71-73 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

BIKKULOV, A.Z.

Effect of water on the properties of phenol as a selective solvent. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 3:3-7 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

L-23486-65

DATE: 02/22/2010

ACQUISITION NO: AF40950J1

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ACCESSION NO: AP4049531

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Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205310011-8"

BIKKULOV, A.Z.; POPOV, V.A.; GROSHEV, B.M.

Selective solvents for extracting aromatic hydrocarbons from gasoline fractions. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.6:33-34 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

BIKKULOV, A.Z.; GROSHEV, B.M.; POPOV, V.A.

Comparison of selective solvents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
8 no.6:67-72 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

BIKKULOV, A.Z.; GROSHEV, B.M.

Glycols as selective solvents in the extraction of hydrocarbons.
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.11:24-26 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

BIKKULOV, A.Z.

Phenol and furfural as selective solvents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 8 no.1:67-70 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

ACC NR: AP6019085

SOURCE CODE: UR/0152/65/000/007/0059/0061

AUTHOR: Bikdulov, A. Z.; Groshev, B. M.; Popov, V. A.

ORG: Ufa Petroleum Institute (Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut)

TITLE: Selective solvents for middle petroleum distillates¹¹

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 7, 1965, 59-61

TOPIC TAGS: fractional distillation, petroleum refining, nitromethane, solvent extraction

ABSTRACT: Fifteen compounds were studied as possible selective solvents for extractive separation of middle distillates. It was shown that the most suitable selective solvents for middle distillates include dimethylformamide and furfural, exhibiting at operating temperatures quite high dissolving and selective capacity. They can also be regenerated fairly easily. Sulfolan, propylene carbonate, and ethylene carbonate can be used in the extraction of the middle distillates. However, in view of the high boiling points, these solvents require special regeneration methods. Use of nitromethane and acetonitrile with sufficient temperature coefficients and satisfactory dissolving and selective capacity, can be used to prevent boiling of solvents at elevated pressures in the extraction equipment. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUEN DATE: 01Aug64 / ORIG REF: 007

Cord 1/1

BLG

L 20087-48 10/1/61 TID(c)/ESD(rs)

Journal. Izvestiya Akademiya Nauk, V. 19, no. 4, 1964, 17.

~~BIKULOVA, G.A.~~, otv. za vyp.; LAVROVA, T.V., otv. za vyp.; LOBKOVA,
T.Yu., otv. za vyp.

[Nomenclature handbook] Nomenklaturnyi spravochnik. Mo-
skva. Pt.1.[Quality and high-quality steels] Kachestven-
nye i vysokokachestvennye stali. 2., perer. i dop. izd.
[n.d.] 279 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Promsyr'yeimport, Vsesoyuznoye importno-eksportnoye ob"-
yedineniye.

L 44448-66 EWT(1)/T JK/JXT

ACC NR: AP6023656

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0066/66/000/004/0039/0041

AUTHORS: Chizhov, G. B. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Didenko, R. A.;
Bikkulova, I. M.

ORG: Leningrad Technological Institute for the Refrigeration Industry
(Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Treating the surface of chicken eggshells to increase their lasting in storage

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: food preservation, food technology, mineral oil, antibiotic / 50SU mineral oil

ABSTRACT: A series of antibiotics and substances sealing the shell pores was applied to the surface of chicken eggshells in an effort to determine their ability to lengthen the storage period of eggs. None of the antibiotics tested (biomycin, nistatine, sorbic acid, and various mixtures of these) has shown any protective ability. Neither did aqueous solutions of sodium silicate, polyethylene packaging, or 10-sec dipping of the eggs in boiling water. The only promising results were obtained by immersing the eggs in 50SU mineral oil, especially if the latter contained 1% of the oil-soluble antibiotic hordecyn, described by N. V. Novotel'nov

UDC: 637.4.004.4

Cord 1/2

L 44448-66

ACC NR: AP6023656

and I. S. Yezhov (Novyy antibiotik gordetsin, vydelenny iz yachmennogo zerna. Zhurnal Doklady vysshey shkoly (Biologicheskiye nauki), 1959, No. 3). The treatment resulted in a drastic decrease of dehydration, decrease of microbe population, and of the number of defective eggs. These advantages are especially pronounced upon prolonged storage, e.g., 3-4 months. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06, 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2

DOLGIN, I.M., red.; BIKULOVA, R.I., red.; STUL'CHIKOVA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[[Tables of observations performed on the drifting research stations
"North Pole-6" and "North Pole-7" in 1958 and 1959] Materialy
nabliudenii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh dreifuishchikh stantsii
"Severnyi polius-6" i "Severnyi polius-7" 1958-1959 god.
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 627 p. (Leningrad.
Arkticheskii i antarkticheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii
institut. Trudy, no.249). (MIRA 16:4)
(Arctic regions—Meteorology—Observations)

NIKOL'SKIY, A.P., red.; BIKULOVA, R.I., red.; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn.red.

[Materials from observations at drifting research stations North Pole-6 and North Pole-7 in 1958-1959 and North Pole-5 in 1956]
Materialy nabludeni nauchno-issledovatel'skikh dreifuiushchikh stantsii "Severnyi polius-6," Severnyi polius-7" 1958/59 goda i "Severnyi polius-5" 1956 goda. (Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 910 p. Leningrad. Arkticheskii i antarkticheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut. Trudy, vol.250). (MIRA 16:5)
(Arctic regions--Ionosphere--Observations)
(Arctic regions--Magnetism, Terrestrial--Observations)

LAVROV, V.V.; IVANOV, K.Ye., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; BIKULOVA, R.I.,
red.; STUL'CHIKOVA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the physics and mechanics of ice] Voprosy fiziki i
mekhaniki l'da. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 117 p.
Leningrad. Arkticheski i antarkticheski nauchno-issledovatel'skii
institut. Trudy, vol.247. (MIRA 16:10)

BIKMAMATOV, Kh.D.; VINOGRADOV, G.N., redaktor

~~_____~~
[Design and calculations for a semipressure cascade spillway]
Konstruktsiya i raschet polunapornogo perepada. Frunze, Izd-vo
Kirgizskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR, 1948. 40 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Spillways)

BIKMATOV, KH. D.,

36670. Bikmatov, Kh. D. Osobennosti zimney eksploatatsii kanalov i gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy v gornyykh usloviyakh. Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1949, no. 5, c. 64-69

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

BIKMAMATOV, Kh. D.

"Calculatings for Spillways," Gidrotekh. Stroi, No. 5, 1949
Cand Mech Sci.

1. BIKMATOV, Kh. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Water Pipes
7. Nonfreezing metal sleeve for connecting a wooden pressure pipeline with a reservoir. Gidr. i mel. 4 no. 11, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

SOV/98-59-6-13/20

(
AUTHOR: Bikmamatov, Kh.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: The Calculation of Ice Formation in Waterconduits of
Hydroelectric Power Plants
PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 6,
pp 45 - 47 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author finds that formulas proposed by Engineer
A.P. Sengalevich in his article, titled as above and
published in Nr 4 (1957) of this periodical, for the
calculation of ice formation in water conduits of
the hydroelectric power plants give contradictory
and wrong results. There are 1 table and 7 Soviet
references.

Card 1/1

BIKMATOVA, G. G.

BIKMATOVA, G. G.: "Stratified pairs of complexes." Moscow City
Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin. Moscow 1956.
(DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN PHYSICOMATHEMATICAL
SCIENCE)

So: Knizhnaya letopis' No 15, 1956, Moscow

BIKMUKHAMEDOV, M.A.

The gray-brown soils of Ksyl-Orda Province. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.
Ser. bot. i pochv. no. 2:3-7 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Ksyl-Orda Province--Soils)

BIKHAMETOVA, KH. S.

33589. Alkogolizatsiya Verkhne-Gortannogo Nerva. Vestnik Otorinolaringologii, 1949,
No. 5, c. 79-80. Bibliogr: c. 80

SO: Letopis'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-3
Peripheral Nervous System

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88402

Author : Bikmukhametova, Kh. S.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Some Variants of Anastomosis of the Main Branches
of the Pharyngeal Nerves

Orig Pub: Vestn. otorinolaringologii, 1958, No. 1, 68-74

Abstract: It was demonstrated in the pharynx, in 35 adult men,
that the anastomoses (A) of the main branches of the
pharyngeal nerves are numerous, multiform and usu-
ally inconstant. Constant anastomoses were demon-
strated only between the terminal arborization of
the internal branch of the superior pharyngeal nerve
(SPN) and the internal branch of the SPN and the
posterior branch of the inferior pharyngeal nerve.

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System.
Peripheral Nervous System

S-3

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88402

Abstract: In constant anastomoses were of various degrees of complication. Among 6 inconstant Δ of the main branches of the pharyngeal nerves, simple Δ were noted in 46 cases; complicated, in 15. Δ of the internal branches of the SPN were found more frequently and were more complicated than Δ of other branches of the pharyngeal nerve. The variability of Δ of the main branches of the pharyngeal nerve suggests a diversity and variability of the function of these branches.

Card 2/2

BIKHTUKHMETOVA, Kh.S. (Bashkirskaya ASSR, Ufa, ul. Lenina, d.2, kv.39)

Extreme forms of variation in the branching of the superior laryngeal nerve. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 35 no.1:105-106 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Is kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (sav. - dots. V.M.Romankevich)
Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LARYNX, innervation,
superior laryngeal nerve, extreme forms of branching
(Rus))

BIKMULLINA, M. M.

Bikmullina, M. M. -- "The Macroscopic Structure and Innervation of the Muscles of the Posterior Surface of the Lower Leg." Bashkir State Medical Inst imeni XVth Anniversary VLKSM. Ufa, 1955. (Disseration For the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

BIK MULLINA, M.M.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological:
Nervous System:

S

Abs Jour : R Zh Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97072

Author : ~~Bik Mullina, M.M.~~

Inst : Bashkir Medical Institute

Title : Macroscopic Structure and Innervation of the Muscles of
the Posterior Surface of the Calf.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Kafedry normal'n. anatomii, Bashkirsk:
med. in-t, Ufa, Bashkirsk. kn. izd-vo, 1957, 161-186

Abstract : 98 lower extremities of 52 human cadavers from fetuses of the
second half of intra-uterine life to 60 years of age and, for
comparison, 30 hind extremities of the dog, wolf, fox, cat and
rabbit, were studied. The author concludes that the powerful
development of the muscles (M) of the posterior surface of
the calf, and their complicated function, are specific for
man. Aside from musculus plantaris, all other M are better
developed in man than in animals. The presence of muscle

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.
Nervous System.
Abs Jour : R Zh Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97072

S

stations of various length in the gastrocnemius M of man, as well as the complex feathery structure of its capitula, allow it to develop greater power by dynamic and static contractions. Complicated structure and powerful development of musculus soleus is connected with erect walking. Musculus plantaris in man fullfills only an auxilliary function. M of the deep layer of the posterior surface of the calf (C) possess primarily a static function. The muscular gates of m.gastrocnemius, m.soleus and m.tibialis posterior are distributed in their proximal parts, and m.plantar and m. popliteus in the middle part. Entrance of nerves into M of the posterior surface of the calf occurs usually in the 3-4 branches. Final formation of M of the posterior surface of the calf occurs in the process of their functioning by walking. Under influence of traction, their tendonous apparatus forms, and they acquire the ability for a static function.

Card 2/2

23

BIKMULLINA, S.K., kand.med.nauk

Morphological changes in the lungs following the action of coal dust from the Yegorshino coal mines. Sbor. rab. po silik. no.2: 143-145 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(LUNGS---DUST DISEASES)

BIKMULLINA-SULEYMANOVA, S. K.

BIKMULLINA-SULEYMANOVA, S. K.--"Morphology of the Healing of Wounds Under the Influence of Sulfanilamides and Penicillin when the Organism is in a Normergic and Allergic State."
* (Dissertation for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions.) Sverdlovsk State Medical Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1955

SO:Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences

BIKOLATEV, S.V.

~~BUJIKATEV, S.V.~~

Changes in the physicommechanical properties of limestones and
dolomites in sections of the upper Carboniferous in the Samara
Bend. Trudy IGEM no.43:7-17 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Samara Bend—Limestone) (Samara Bend—Dolomite)

KRESKOV, A.P. [Kreshkov, A.P.]; BIKOVA, L.N. [Bykova, L.N.]; KAZARIAN, N.A.,
[Kazaryan, N.A.]; ALDAROVA, N.S. [Aldarova, N.Sh.]

Advances in the field of the analysis of inorganic and organic
compounds in nonaqueous solutions. Analele chimie 17 no.4:43-88
O-D '62.

BIKOVA, N.; ZIKOLOVA, Sv.

Synthesis of dicumarol. Farmatsiia 4 no.1:23-26 Ja-F '54.

1. Republikanski nauchno-issledovatel'ski farmatsevtichen institut.
(COUMARIN, preparation of.)

ZHELIAZKOV, L.; BIKOVA, N.; ZIKOLOVA, S.; PETKOVA, E.

A new method of synthesis of 1-phenyl-2-aminopropanol (norephedrin and norpseudoephedrin). Farmatsiia, Sofia 4 no.5:25-33 Sept-Oct 54.
(SYMPATHOMIMETICS, preparation of
phenylpropaholamine)

Bikova, N.

BULGARIA/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring Substances
and Their Synthetic Analogs

E-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4540

Author : Bikova, N.

Inst :

Title : Synthetic Curable Substitutes

Orig Pub : Farmatsiya (B"lg.), 1956, 6, No 2, 21-26

Abstract : A review.

Bibliography 15 references.

Card 1/1

• 116 -

BULGARIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 11, 1959, 38592.

Author: Zhelyazkov, L. and Dikova, N.

Inst: Pharmacological Research Institute.

Title: Synthesis of Phenacetin.

Orig Pub: Trudi Nauch Isledovatel Inst Farmtsiya, 1, 25-36
(1957) (in Bulgarian with German and Russian summaries)

Abstract: The authors have synthesized $p\text{-C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHCOCH}_3$ (I) by the reaction scheme: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} + p\text{-HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NC}$ (II) $\xrightarrow{\text{sic}}$ II + $\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{Na}_2\text{S} \longrightarrow p\text{-HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ (III); III + $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \longrightarrow p\text{-HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHCOCH}_3$ (IV); IV + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ (+ NaOH) \longrightarrow I. II is obtained in yields of 70-78%; III is obtained in yields of 80% by the reduction of II or by the action of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$ on a solution of II in conc NH_3 (or by passing a stream of H_2S through the

Card : 1/2

G-22

Bikova N.

BULGARIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11445.

Author : Zhelyazkov, L., Bikova, N., and Petkova, E.

Inst :

Title : Syntheses Based on Harmine

Orig Pub: Farmatsiya (Bulgaria), 7, No 1, 29-33 (1957) (in Bulgarian
with a Russian summary)

Abstract: Harmine (I) was used as a starting material for the synthesis
of 9-N-benzyl-I (II), 9-N-dimethylaminoethyl-I (III), and
9-N-diethyl-aminoethyl-I (IV), all of which have been syn-
thesized for the first time. A suspension of the Na salt
of I (from 2.1 gms I and C_2H_5ONa prepared from 0.34 gm Na
and abs alcohol) is refluxed in dry xylene with 1.9 gms
benzyl chloride (10-11 hrs) or respectively, with 2 ml

Card : 1/2

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BULGARIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11445.

dimethylaminoethylchloride (10 hrs) or with 2 ml diethyl-
amino chloride [sic] (4 hrs). The following substances
have been isolated (the product, yield in %, salt deriv-
ative, and the melting point of the latter in °C are
given): II, 61, hydrochloride, 252-254 (from CH_3OH); sul-
fate, 260-265, oxalate, 155-157, salicylate, 170-173,
picrate 220-222; III, 73, hydrochloride, 287-290 (from
alcohol); IV, 72-76, sulfate, 277-278, oxalate, 219-222,
salicylate, 259-261.5, picrate, 223-224.

Card : 2/2

BULGARIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14532

Author : Zhelyazov L., Zikolova Sv., Bikova N.

Inst :

Title : Behavior of Cis- and Trans-Isomers of 4-Methyl-5-Phenyl-Oxazolindone-2 Toward Lithium Aluminum Hydride.

Orig Pub: Farmatsiya (B"lg.), 1957, 7, No 3, 19-23.

Abstract: It is shown that cis- (I) and trans- (II) 4-methyl-5-phenyl-oxazolindone-2 are not reduced over skeleton Ni or Pd/C under normal conditions; on an attempt to effect the reduction with Na and alcohol, or Na and amyl alcohol, II is converted to norephedrine. On boiling for 7 hours with an ether solution of 2 mole LiAlH_4 , I and II are reduced, with almost quantitative yields, to pseudo-ephedrine and ephedrine.

Card : 1/1

BULGARIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205310011-8" G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8423.

Author : Bikova, N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Synthetic Spasmolytic Agents of Atropine- and Papaverine-Like Action.

Orig Pub: Farmatsiya (B"lg.), 1958, 8, No 1, 13-19.

Abstract: A review. Bibliography 17 references.

Card 1/1

BULGARIA / Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1292.

Author : Zhelyazkov, L., Bikova, N., Petkova, Ye.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Synthesis of Harmine Bases.

Orig Pub: Formatsiya (B"lg.), 1958, 8, No 2, 13-17.

Abstract: 9-R-harmines were synthesized (Ia-d), where aR is CH_3 , $\text{bR} = \text{-n-C}_4\text{H}_9$, $\text{cR} = \text{n-CH}_3\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2$, $\text{dR} = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$. Upon heating n-xylene dichloride for 5 hours with harmine in $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$, the dichloride 2-(n-xylene)-bis-harmine was apparently obtained. Also obtained were the iodine methylates (IM), 9-benzyl- (m. p. $283-284^\circ\text{C}$.), 9- β -dimethyl aminoethyl- (m. p. $288-290^\circ\text{C}$.) and 9- β -diethylaminoethyl- (m. p. $298-299^\circ\text{C}$.) - harmines. Two grams of dimethyl

Card 1/3

COUNTRY : BULGARIA G
 CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
 RES. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1267
 AUTHOR : Zhelyazkov, I.; Zikolova, S.; Bikova, N.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Synthesis of 3-Substituted Oxazolidones-2 and Their Derivatives
 ORIG. PUB. : Farmatsiya, 1959, 9, No 2, 33-35
 ABSTRACT : By the alkylation of cis- and trans-4-methyl-5-phenyloxazolidones-2 (I, II), N-alkylsubstituted I and II were synthesized [Ia-f and IIa-f; everywhere a alkyl = n-C₃H₇; b n-C₄H₉, c CH₂-CH(CH₃)₂, d n-C₆H₁₃, e CH₂CH=CH₂, f CH₂CH₂N-(C₂H₅)₂], through the alkaline hydrolysis of which cis- and trans-2-alkylamino-1-phenylpropanols (IIIa-f and IVa-f), interesting
 CARD: 1/3

G-35

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1267
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : 205. [OX, m.p. 213° (decomp.)]; d, 57-59, 227-
cont'd 228; e, --, --, [OX, m.p. 199-201° (decomp.)];
f, --, -- (OX, m.p. 182-183°, dihydrate,
m.p. 185-186°). All of the substituted I and
II (except Ic, IIc) do not crystallize. See
also RZKhim., No 13, 1959, No 45804.-- D.
Vitikovskiy
CARD: 3/3
G-36

ZHELIAZKOV, L. ; BIKOVA, N.

Synthesis of simplified structural analogs of galanthamine, the benzylamine derivatives. Trud-Khim-farmatsëvt inst 4:5-6 '63.

Synthesis of the 1, 2, 2,6, 6-pentamethylpiperidine ganglioblocking preparation. Ibid.:9-11

YAROSLAV, O.F.; BIKOVICH, N.V. [Bykovych, N.V.]

Effect of additives on the improvement of the quality of porcelain.
Leh. prom. no.3:36-39 JL-S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KREYMER, M.L.; GAZIZOV, R.Kh.; BIKRIMIROV, F.S.; KHUDAYDATOVA, L.B.;
ILEMBITOVA, R.N.

Improving the quality and increasing the recovery of a
62—85°C gasoline fraction for use as a raw material for
producing benzene. Trudy BashNII NP no.6:95-101 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

PALAVEEV, T.; KHRISTOVA, El.; DINCHEV, D.; TAKOVA, T.; BIKS, St.

Introduction of boron fertilization in Bulgaria. Izv Inst
"Nikola Pushkarov" 4:89-131 '62.

BLOKHIN, M.A.; BIKS, V.A.

X-ray spectroscopic analysis of multicomponent mixtures. Zav. lab. 27
no. 1:31-34 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Systems(Chemistry)) (X-ray spectroscopy)

RIKSHE, Ya. Ya.

Representation of drumlins on topographic maps. Geod. i kart.
no. 11:55-57 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Topographical drawing)

S/184/60/000/004/009/021
A109/A029

158340 2209

AUTHORS: Bikson, I.A.; Petrova, A.N.; - Graduate Engineers

TITLE: Investigations of New Types of Plastics

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 4, pp. 28 - 29


TEXT: Plastics as substitutes for nonferrous metals and expensive alloys in chemical machine building is discussed and a detailed description of tests carried out by the NIKhIMMASH on polyethylene and polypropylene is given. Continuous stress at normal temperatures does not affect the tensile strength and expansion of polypropylenes, whereas it decreases the tensile strength of low-pressure polyethylenes. The tensile strength of both decreases rapidly at rising temperatures. The expansion of polyethylene increases from 560% at 20°C to 1,300% at 100°C and that of polypropylene from 720% to 1,600%. The tensile strength of both plastics is greater at low temperatures; polyethylene retains its elasticity whereas polypropylene becomes brittle. Extensive tests in 10% and 30% HCl, 15% and 50% H₂SO₄, 50% NaOH and 85% H₃PO₄ at 100°C revealed a satisfactory stability of both plastics, whereas 60% HNO₃ at 100°C proved destructive to both. Tests included two types of welding: filler rod welding with polyeth-

Card 1/3

Investigations of New Types of Plastics

S/184/60/000/004/009/021
A109/A029

with ED-6 resin. This method ensures a tearing strength of 103 kg/cm² and a shearing strength of 111.5 kg/cm². There are 2 figures.



Card 3/3

BIKSON, M.

Ya.

Dynamics of sorption on a real granular adsorbent. O. M. Todes and M. M. Biksion (Inst. Prikl. Khim. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow) *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 75, 727-30 (1950). A gas or liquid contg. the sorbable substance at a concn. c moves down a layer of sorbent at the rate u . The differential equation of the sorption is $dc/dt = -u (dc/dx) - (da/dt) + D (d^2c/dx^2)$, with a = concn. of the sorbable substance at the given depth x of the layer, and the conditions are, at $x = 0$, $c = c_0 = \text{const.}$, $a = a_0$, $dc/dx = 0$; at $t = 0$, $c = 0$, $a = 0$; $dc/dx = 0$. If the sorption is phys. and detd. by diffusion, $da/dt = \beta [c - C(a)]$, where $C(a)$ = concn. at the surface in equil. with a . With $\xi = x - ut$ (where v = rate of displacement of the sorption wave), integration over ξ gives $D(dc/d\xi) = (u - v)c - va$, and Shilov's formula for the propagation of a sorption wave, $v = c_0 u / (a_0 + c_0)$. Elimination of ξ gives $da/dc = -G[(a_0 + c_0)/c] [c - C(a)] / (a_0/c_0 - a)$, where $G = \beta D/u^2$ is a dimensionless criterion. In the limiting case of absence of longitudinal diffusion, $G \rightarrow 0$, and a is linear in c at the front of the sorption wave, as predicted by Zeldovich. Approx. integration of the above equation permits calcul. of the distribution of the concn. along the layer, and thence the length δ of the operating layer of solvent, $\delta = c/c_0 - x(c_0 - c_0)$, i.e. δ = distance between the x corresponding to c_0 and to $(c_0 - c_0)$, where c_0 = concn. of escape. For a Langmuir-type isotherm $A(c) = A_0 [1 + (c/c_{1/2})] / (c/c_{1/2})$, where $c_{1/2}$ = c corresponding to half-filling of the sorbent, $\delta = [(u/\beta)(1 + G)(2 + (c_0/c_{1/2}))(c_0/c_{1/2}) \ln[(c_0 - c_0)/c_0]]$. The const. β can be expressed by the consts. β_1 and β_2 of external and internal diffusion, $1/\beta = (1/\beta_1) + (1/\beta_2)$. With this substitution, it can be shown that the usual methods of detn. of $1/\beta$ actually yield a magnitude $1/\beta^* = (1/\beta_1) + (1/\beta_2) + (D/u^2)$. Along with internal diffusion, external and longitudinal diffusion play an essential role in macroscopic kinetics of sorption under dynamic conditions. N. Thon

BIKSON, Ya. M.

"The Role of Diffusive-Kinetic Factors in the Dynamics of Sorption." Sub 29
Mar 51, Inst of Physical Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.
For degree Cand. Phys-Math. Sci.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

BIKSON, Ya.

Rozanov's air-water dynamometer. Fiziol. zh, SSSR 38 no.1:115 Jan-
Feb 52. (GIML 21:5)

1. Department of Physics, Crimean Medical Institute imeni I.V. Stalin.

BINSON, Ya.M.; YERMOLENKO, V.D.; PILATOV, A.A.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Demonstration of the diffraction spectrum. Fiz.v shkole no.6:41-43 '53.
(MLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra fiziki Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(Diffraction)

Bikson, Ya. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Adsorption

Oct 53

"Evaluation of the Length of the Effective Layer of Sorbent in the Dynamics of Sorption on an Actual Granular Adsorbent," Ya. M. Bikson, Inst Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 27, No 10, pp 1530-37

Established that when diffusion, agitation of the adsorbent along the stream, and phenomena of granulation of the front of the sorption wave occur in the charge, conditions of parallel transfer are finally

272T11

established. Proposed a scheme for calculating concns of the adsorbed substance along the charge under these conditions. Computed the effect of the actual conditions enumerated above on the length of the effective layer. Found that the diffusion and kinetic resistances of the charge are very nearly additive.

USSR/Chemistry Physical chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Bikson, Ya. M.

Title : Dynamics of sorption of two components from a mixture

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28, Ed. 6, 1017 - 1024, June 1954

Abstract : Proof is presented of the existence of an asymptotic solution for the differential equations governing the dynamics of sorption of two components from a mixture. The distribution of the concentration of sorption substances, along the batch after establishing the process of parallel transfer, was calculated approximately. A method, determining the duration of the working sorbent layer for such a case, is described. Fourteen USSR references. Graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Moscow

Submitted : July 8, 1953

69-58-2 -1/23

AUTHOR: Bikson, Ya.M.

TITLE: The Theory of the Optical Recording of Mixture Compositions by the Inclined Cylindrical Lens Arrangement (Teoriya opticheskoy registratsii sostava smesi po skheme naklonnoy tsilindricheskoy linzy)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 2, pp 129-134 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the electrophoretic analysis of proteins, optical methods of recording are widely used. Svensson [Ref 1] has developed a method by which the concentrations of mixtures are easily determined. This method, however, is not very exact. Troitskiy [Ref 2,3] proposed an inclined cylindrical lens arrangement which is simpler than Svensson's method and avoids its drawbacks. A rational application and computing of the constants for designing is not possible as long as a theory for the lens arrangement is lacking. In the article, a theory for Troitskiy's method is proposed. The analysis of the mixture composition is based on the use of the geometrical properties of the curve on the screen in the lens arrangement (fig 1). The influence of the concentration gradient of the solution in the vessel on the movement of the light ray is shown in figure 2. The resolving power of

Card 1/2

69-58-2 -1/23

The Theory of the Optical Recording of Mixture Compositions by the Inclined Cylindrical Lens Arrangement

the optical system is determined and a comparison made between the different methods. It is recommended that the optical path of the light be increased in order to obtain more exact values.

There are 2 diagrams, 1 graph, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 English, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Borisoglebskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Borisoglebsk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1957

1. Proteins--Analysis
2. Optical instruments--Applications
3. Lenses--Geometrical properties--Theory

Card 2/2

PAVEL, V., Dr.; ~~BIKSZ-WEISS, A., dr.~~; CHIRITA, P., dr.; DINU, I., dr.;
CZERNIK, I., dr.

Study of the effect of mercurial diuretics on cardiac
decompensation. Med. int., Bucur. 4 no.8:1220 1225 Dec 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Clinica a II-a medicala (Dir.: prof.
A. Paunescu-Podeanu) I.M.F. - Timisoara.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, therapy
mercurial diuretics, mechanism of action, side-effects
& resist.)

(DIURETICS, MERCURIAL, ther. use
congestive heart failure, mechanism of action, side-
effects & resist.)

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, Ye.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences and SOV/129-59-3-6/16
Skul'skiy, M.K. and Biktagirov, K.K., Engineers

TITLE: Influence of Residual Aluminium on the Impact Strength
of Steel at Low Temperatures (Vliyaniye ostatocznego
alyuminiya na udarnuyu vyazkost' stali pri nizkikh
temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Termicheskaya Obrabotka Metallov,
1959, Nr 3, pp 25 - 28 + 2 plates (USSR)

ABSTRACT: So far, the influence on cold-shortness of nitrogen,
oxygen and other elements which are contained in steel
in very small quantities has been little studied. The
authors have investigated the influence of aluminium,
which is usually contained in steel in very small
quantities (up to 0.02%) and changes as a function of
the quality of the preliminary deoxidation, the method
of introducing aluminium and various other factors.
They also studied the influence of various heat-treatment
regimes and of the microstructure on the cold-shortness
of steel. The investigations were made on basic open-
hearth steel, 15K, produced by the scrap-ore process in
accordance with current practice applied at the

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SOV/129-59-3-6/16

Influence of Residual Aluminium on the Impact Strength of Steel at Low Temperatures

Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine. The preliminary deoxidation was effected in the furnace by means of ferromanganese and ferrosilicon, whilst the final deoxidation was effected with silicocalcium and aluminium or ferrosilicon and aluminium. The content of residual aluminium in the steel was regulated by supplementary addition of aluminium into the ingot moulds. The experimental ingots were rolled into 40 mm thick sheet and then cut into specimens. The chemical composition of the metal was as follows: 0.14-0.17% C, 0.16-0.22% Si, 0.38-0.47% Mn, 0.027-0.036% S, 0.016-0.024% P. The influence was studied of the aluminium on the impact strength of a non-heat-treated and heat-treated steel. The following heat treatments were applied: quenching from 880, 920, 960 and 1 000 °C in water followed by tempering at 660-680 °C; normalisation annealing at the enumerated temperatures; annealing at the same temperatures followed by cooling at a speed of 40-50 °C/sec. In addition, the influence was also investigated of the

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SOV/129-59-3-6/16

Influence of Residual Aluminium on the Impact Strength of Steel at Low Temperatures

microstructure on the impact strength at +20, 0, -20 and -40 °C. The contents of residual aluminium were determined by spectrum analysis. On the basis of the results, which are graphed, the following conclusions are arrived at.

1) Cold-shortness of low-carbon steel depends on the content of residual aluminium and the size of the real grain.

2) The higher the cooling speed of the steel from the austenitic range, the finer will be the grain and the lower will be the cold-shortness. The degree of over-heating (up to 960 °C) has less influence on the grain size and the cold-shortness than the cooling speed.

3) After annealing, steel with traces of residual aluminium has a very pronounced cold-shortness at -40, -20 and 0 °C; at these temperatures, the impact strength is negligible, amounting to about 1 kg/cm².

4) With increasing content of residual aluminium, the critical cold-shortness temperatures decrease. For a content of residual aluminium of about 0.02%, the impact strength is satisfactory at -20 and 0 °C, irrespective

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Influence of Residual Aluminium on the Impact Strength of Steel at Low Temperatures

SOV/129-59-3-6/16

of the cooling speed and of the degree of over-heating (up to 960 °C).

5) For reducing the cold-shortness of components with large cross-sections made of low-carbon steel, it is desirable that there should be a residual aluminium content of 0.02-0.03%. There are 7 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat
(Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine)

Card 4/4

VORONOV, F.D., prof.; MOROZOV, A.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
SELIVANOV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;
RABINOVICH, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOV, O.I., inzh.;
TKACHENKO, I.A., inzh.; BIKTAGIROV, K.K., inzh.; FILIPPOV, V.M.,
inzh.; KUSTOBAYEV, G.G., inzh.

Making St. 3ps capped steel in Magnitogorsk Metallurgical
Combine open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 22 no.8:716-718 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Chelyabinskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.
(Magnitogorsk—Open-hearth process)

L 40293-65 EWT(z)/ENP(w)/EPP(o)/EAA(a) EPR/T/ENP(t)/EPP(y)/EAB(v)/EAA/

ENP(o) EPR/T/ENP(t)/EPP(y)/EAB(v)/EAA/

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

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1 40738-65
ACCESSION NR AP4048658

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205310011-8"

BIKTASHEV, A.

Washing returned packaging materials. Prom. koop. 12 no.6:31
Je '58.

(Packaging)

(MIRA 11:6)

BIKTASHEV, Ch.F.

Experience in fitting new pipelines into those already in operation. Transp. i khran. nefti no. 3:10-11 '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Subkhanskulovskaya nefteperekachehnaya stantsiya.

BIKTASHEV, Ch.F.; IL'YASOV, A.A.; NAZIMOV, R.N.

Innovations introduced in the Subkhangulovo Regional Petroleum-
pipeline Administration. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.7:
23-28 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

BIKTASHEVA, A.D.

Polymorphism of supercooled monochloroacetic acid. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 35 no.5:1133-1135 My '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR, Ufa.
(Acetic acid) (Polymorphism)

BIKTASHEVA, A.D.

Possibility of determining the fusion points of substances in solution. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 13:59-62 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Organic compounds) (Solution (Chemistry)) (Melting points)

BOBROVA, L.A.; BIKTASHEVA, R.A., red.; NIGMATULLINA, N.S.,
red.; SIMONOV, V.D., red.; YAKOVLEVA, D.S., red.

[Molecular sieves, new industrial adsorbents; abstracts
of lectures to aid chemistry teachers] Molekuliarnye sita -
novye promyshlennye adsorbenty, konspekt lektsii v pomoshch'
uchiteliam khimii. Ufa, Bashkirskii in-t usovershenstvova-
niia uchitelei, 1963. 89 p. (MIRA 18:11)

KREYMER, M.L.; BORZENKO, V.A.; BIKTIMIROV, F.S.; STEPANOV, N.P.

Certain data on the industrial evaluation of the efficiency of a
sieve plate with a baffle arrangement. Trudy BashNII NP no.6:
217-225 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

BIKTIMIROV, S.Kh.; KUMKIN, Yu.P.; WURUSHEV, S.B.; STOLETOV, G.D.

Apparatus for studying polarization in high-energy proton scattering.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 9 no.1:25-30 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

BIKTEMIROV, U. A. (Kazan')

Eradication of smuts is an urgent task. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 6 no.6:14-15 Je '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ministr sel'skogo khozyaystva Tatarskoy ASSR.

(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Smuts)

BIKTIMIROV, R.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7486

Author : Mikheyeva, L.M., Novoselova, A.V., and Biktimirov, R.
Title : Determination of the Solubility of Calcium Fluoride and
Calcium Beryllium Fluoride in Water and in Hydrochloric
Acid Solutions with Tagged Atoms

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, Vol 1, No 3, 499-505

Abstract : The solubility of CaF_2 in water and in 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, and 1N HCl at room temperature increases from 0.000205 moles/liter at pH 7 to 0.0363 moles/liter at pH 0.3. Saturation is attained after 20-40 hours. The solubility of CaBeF_4 was determined at HCl concentrations of 0.01, 0.1, and 1N; as in the previous case the solubility was found to increase with acidity from 0.00093 mole/liter at pH 7 to 0.0974 moles/liter at pH 0.3. Saturation was reached after 50-300 hours. The solubility of CaBeF_4 .

Card 1/2

- 109 -

~~MIROV~~ MIROV, R.S.

Solubility of cesium nitrate in nonaqueous solvents. Zhur.fiz.khim.
37 no.10:2356 0 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

BIKTIMIROV, R.S.

Solubility of inorganic salts in organic solvents and their
mixtures with water. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.11:2573-2576 N'63.
(MIRA 17:2)

that's the real situation in the world

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Voznesenskiy, S. A. (Deceased),
Biktimirov, R. S.

SOV/78-4-3-21/34

TITLE:

The Solubility of Inorganic Salts in Organic Solvents and Their Mixtures With Water (Rastvorimost' neorganicheskikh soley v organicheskikh rastvoritelyakh i ikh smesyakh s vodoy)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 623-625 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The solubility of Cs_2SO_4 in alcohols and its aqueous mixtures was investigated at 25° . The dependence of the solubility of cesium sulfate upon the dielectricity constants of the solvent was investigated. The solubility of cesium sulfate in water, methyl, ethyl, and n-propyl alcohol obeys the law:

$$\lg S = K + A \frac{1}{D}. \quad S = \text{solubility}; D = \text{dielectricity constant};$$

K, A = specific constants. This equation also gives the solubility of cesium sulfate in alcohol-water mixtures or in alcoholic mixtures. It was found that the logarithms of

Card 1/2

The Solubility of Inorganic Salts in Organic
Solvents and Their Mixtures With Water

SOV/78-4-3-21/34

solubility do linearly depend upon the reciprocal value of
the dielectricity constant of the solvent. There are 3 figures,
2 tables, and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural
Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1958

Card 2/2

BIKTIMIROV, R.S.; SHAKHMATOVA, N.F.

Effect of nonaqueous solvents on the coprecipitation of cesium
nitrate with rubidium nitrate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.2:
460-464 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018357

S/0120/64/000/001/0025/0030

AUTHOR: Biktimirov, S. Kh.; Kumekin, Yu. P.; Nurushev, S. B.;
Stoletov, G. D.

TITLE: Outfit for polarization studies with high-energy proton scattering

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 25-30

TOPIC TAGS: proton, proton study, high energy proton, proton scattering,
polarization study, triple proton scattering

ABSTRACT: An outfit (see Enclosure 1) intended primarily for measuring the triple-scattering parameters in cases where the scattering in hydrogen takes place in a horizontal plane is described. The outfit consists of two rigid trusses 4 and 5 which can rotate around a stationary vertical column 2 being supported by a common base 1. A hydrogen target 3 which serves as a second scatterer is mounted on the column 2. A number of scintillation counters forms two

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR. AP4018357

telescopes which record the charged particles emitted from the hydrogen target at angles θ_2 and θ'_2 in the laboratory coordinate system. The angles can be measured by means of a dial 6. Thus, the outfit can measure the parameters of triple scattering for both above angles. The segments 7 and 8, together with the target analyzers 9 and 10 and with the scintillation counters that record triple-scattered protons, form polarimeters. The segments 7 and 8 can be set either vertically or horizontally. To reduce the random-coincidence background, the protons not scattered by the third targets 9 and 10 are recorded by special scintillation counters J3A and П3A connected for anti-coincidence with other counters. In a typical triple-scattering experiment, the cross-section of a polarized proton beam had a circular shape with a 4-cm diameter. The members 4 and 5 were so adjusted that the protons scattered in the hydrogen to the left and to the right within a 90° angle would be recorded. Target analyzers of 8.5 g/cm were used. With a polarized-beam intensity of 2×10^7 protons/sec, the count rate of the triple-scattered protons was about 3 protons/min in each of the four channels. Correlation coincidences were counted at a rate of about 0.1

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018357

events/hr. The background in the absence of the third targets was about 16% of the total count rate; the background in the absence of the liquid hydrogen was 1% or less. "In conclusion, we wish to thank M. G. Meshcheryakov for his guidance of the work. We are also thankful to L. V. Budkin, V. I. Nikitin, V. M. Pribor, and G. V. Rykov for their help in building and adjusting the equipment." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Nuclear Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 23Feb63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH, NS

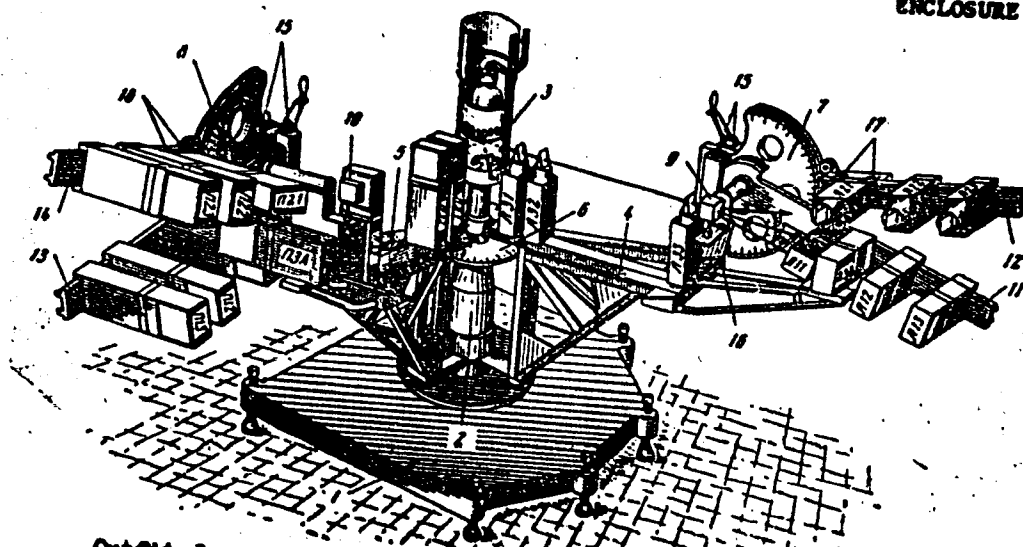
NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4016357

ENCLOSURE: 01

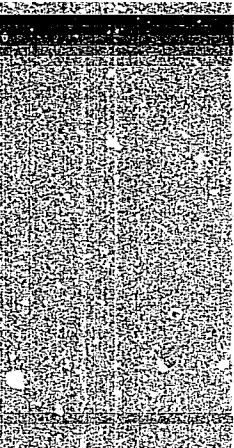


Outfit for polarization studies with high-energy-proton scattering

Card 6/41

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205310011-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205310011-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205310011-8"

V. ~~Asymmetric~~ reaction of α -halo ketone ~~with~~ ~~esters of phosphoric acid~~ ~~with~~ ~~esters of phosphoric acid~~

... 1420, similar reaction with ...

ture ... identified as $MgO \cdot 2PbO \cdot 2MgO \cdot 2H_2O$

BIKTIMIROVA, L. G.: Master Chem Sci (diss) -- "The anomalous reaction of alpha-haloketones with the esters of phosphoric acid". Kazan', 1958. 13 pp (Kazan' Order of Labor Red Banner State U im V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin), 150 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 100)

AUTHORS: Pudovik, A. N., ~~Biktimirova, L. G.~~ SOV/79-28-6-11/63

TITLE: The Anomalous Reaction of α -Halogen Ketones With Esters of Phosphorous Acid (Anomal'naya reaktsiya α -galoidketonov s efirami fosforistoy kisloty) VII. The Reactions of the Esters of Phosphorous Acid With the Chlorine Derivatives of β -Diketones (VII. Reaktsii efirov fosforistoy kisloty s khlorproizvodnymi β -diketonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1496-1500 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors investigated the reactions of the chlorine- and dichlorine-substituted compounds of acetyl-benzoyl-acetone, dibenzoylmethane and dimedone with various phosphites. As was to be predicted from earlier results obtained unsaturated esters of phosphoric acid occurred as intermediate or final products in all these reactions. The reactions of chloro- and dichloroacetylacetone with trimethyl- and tri-n-butylphosphite take place completely anomalously: in yields of 60 - 80 % (1-methylbutene-1-on-3-yl)-dialkyl-, or (1-methyl-2-chlorobutene-1-on-3-yl)-dialkyl-ester of phosphoric acid respectively were obtained. (See

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formulae I - IV of the table). The presence of double bonds in these compounds was proved by bromination according to Mak-Ilneyu. In the case of careful saponification of compound (I) of the table acetylacetone was obtained. It is of interest that after two months this compound turned brown at room temperature and smelled like acetylacetone. In fact 10 % of the latter could be separated in the distillation, the residual representing the unchanged product. In carrying out the reactions of chlorobenzoylacetone with trimethyl- and triethylphosphite (yield 70 - 80 %) the (1-phenylbutene-1-on-3-yl)-dimethyl- and (1-phenylbutene-1-on-3-yl)-diethyl-ester of phosphoric acid were obtained (formula V and VI of the table). Also in this case the double bonds were determined by bromination and on storing this compound a small amount of benzoylacetone crystallized out, too. Thus all these reactions take an anomalous course and not one according to the regrouping as mentioned by Arbuzov (Ref 1). Some of these unsaturated esters of phosphoric acid, especially those with

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